

DEAL FOR L. & N. IS CONSUMMATED

Franklin Syndicate Now Owns This
Shipping Property in the
Marysville District.

NEW TUNNEL IS BEING RUN

PRODUCTION TO BE RESUMED
WITH SPRING'S OPENING.

(Special to The Herald.)

Richfield, Feb. 4.—Manager M. F. Murray has made the last payment on the L. & N. property, which was bonded by the Gold Development company of Utah. The acquiring of this ground gives the company a good piece of property that has a great deal of ore to be developed, and affords a splendid tunnel and millsite for the development of the entire holdings of the Franklin syndicate.

Ole Larsen, superintendent of the Gold Development company, went up to Marysville last week and succeeded in getting up to the L. & N. tunnel on the Gold Development ground. He says that the tunnel has been enlarged from the mouth and has been all retimbered. The work of pushing the new tunnel into the hill has been in earnest, the drilling machine that is operated by the compressor is making good progress and it is expected to get into the mineralized ground some time this summer.

Development work is in progress on the Nelson tunnel higher up the mountain also, which is being run to strike the vein of gold ore encountered in a shaft. Mr. Larsen brought down with him several samples of quartz thickly studded with the pigeon blue stains which indicate the presence of gold. The specimens resemble the ore which comes from the Annie Laurie at Kimberly. The extent of the ledge has not been determined, but there is a streak from eighteen to twenty-four inches wide that will be saved and shipped as soon as the snow goes away.

Thomas Brown, who has charge of electrical apparatus at the Sevier Consolidated power plant, is doing the work at the new tunnel. He reports that his work is nearly completed and that the plant is already ready for use. President S. W. Tulloch says the management will not be in any particular hurry about striking on "Upper Carr" for anything more than a test run, on account of the difficulty in obtaining coal for the plant. The coal situation at present makes it almost impossible to get sufficient fuel to keep the plant going steadily, and therefore regular operations will not begin until the coal situation improves.

HOW A MINE WAS MADE.

Twenty Years It Took Andrew Gebhardt to Win Out in Phoenix.

Over twenty years ago Andrew Gebhardt conceived such faith in the ultimate production of a mine in the Phoenix district that he located the Phoenix group of claims consisting of seventy-six acres of ground, all of which subsequently were patented, says the Bingham Bulletin. This group of mining claims is situated on Upper Carr Fork, where they adjoin the property now owned and operated by the Utah Apex Mining company. The faith that Mr. Gebhardt reposed in his possessions has not had occasion to waver in the long period through which his control over them has extended, and at the close of association with the property has inspired in addition.

The Phoenix company has operated faithfully from the beginning, but it is to the results of the closing year that the management has the most reason to point with pride. A record of development for the year 1905 has been recorded that surpasses all heretofore done, and results have been the greatest. Several extensive deposits of high as well as low-grade ores have been disclosed by the work done, and for the year to follow many improvements are contemplated that will do much toward establishing this property even more firmly in the ranks of Bingham producers. Among these improvements will be the installation of a five-drill compressor, while the mine will be equipped throughout with electric light.

Within the contemplations of the company for the year is the continuation of a new tunnel which is destined to be the main avenue through which the ore extracted from the ledges will be transported. This tunnel will be driven to tap the great Phoenix vein, the most important vein in the property, at a distance of about 1,800 feet, which will give an increased depth of 210 feet below that to which the operations of the company have heretofore been confined. This vein which has been productive of some remarkably rich ore has displayed an average width of six feet, giving values in lead, gold and silver. The mill ore has been consigned to the Wall custom mill during the closing year.

In the course of this tunnel, which has already been driven the length of 500 feet, there will be cut in addition to the Phoenix vein two other fissures that have shown excellent values in copper, and it is not beyond reason to anticipate that these copper as well as the lead values present will at lower levels be as productive of these metals as the neighborhood of the Phoenix.

The management and financial affairs of the property are: Andrew Gebhardt, president, manager and treasurer; Frank Hoffman, vice president; W. D. Gebhardt, superintendent. These with A. G. Robinson constitute the board of directors. Fifty men are employed by the company, which is capitalized for 100,000 shares, of which 49,000 have been issued.

MARKET PRICE OF COPPER.

Influences That Tend to Advance and Depress the Metal.

Mining of late has been much stimulated by the rise in the useful metals, more particularly copper. During 1905 the price rose from 14 1/2 to 19 cents the average being 15 1/2 cents per pound, says the Mining and Scientific Press. Apart from its effect on copper mining proper, in which the precious metals are extracted as a by-product, the rise has encouraged growth of metallurgical plants intended to treat the copper output has improved the market for silicious ore unsuited to stamp-milling or cyanidation.

Extraordinary conditions have existed in the copper market during the past year; the large purchases for Chinese ac-

count took away all surplus stock in America and when, late in summer, a large consumption demand set in, increasing in volume during December, it became apparent that there was an unprecedented shortage of spot metal. Prices advanced by leaps and bounds.

Manufacturers who had not covered, and who had to enter the market to buy small lots in order to keep their mills going, were forced to pay almost any price asked. During the last week of 1905 and the first week of 1906 small lots of immediate delivery sold at high prices, while a large business transaction, place, at first hand, for later delivery, up to May, at 18 1/2 cents delivered.

Hence the apparently contradictory figures given out by different agencies, that are made at a certain figure; then to bona fide offers made but not accepted; and finally to bids, made by would-be purchasers, that do not lead to actual business.

At times when the market is firm, a great many buyers may come to the market, but they will not buy, and, on the other hand, there are days when holders are anxious and ask certain nominal prices which would gladly shade the present business in sight; this condition also should be expressed in the quotation of a true value.

The big rise in the price of the metal led last week to re-sales, by the Chinese, of large enough to depress the price. As a consequence, the market has eased up. In any event, a decline from the maximum was to be expected and most well informed observers have wondered at the capacity of the demand which has been maintained so long.

It has become evident that consumption is on a prodigious scale and if the present industrial conditions continue, all the copper likely to be produced in 1906 will be wanted at good prices.

SEWARD PENINSULA GOLD.

Geological Experts Tell Doings in This Alaskan Region.

Messrs. Fred H. Moffitt and Frank L. Hess of the United States geological survey spent last summer in the Seward peninsula, Alaska. Of the mineral resources of the region, they found nothing more likely to appeal to popular imagination than the description of the strike on Little Creek.

It was a little over a year ago—in the fall of 1904—that the productive Little Creek first came into prominence. Since then they have yielded nearly one and a half million dollars. Much the greater part of the gold taken out came from four claims located within an area little greater than one-tenth of a square mile.

Little Creek is a tributary of Snake river, at the mouth of which Nome is situated. The bonanza claims of 1904-5 are near the trunk of the Nome Arctic railroad, only three miles north of Nome. The gold deposits lie deep. Shafts have been sunk as far as 100 feet, but the average workings are between thirty and thirty-five feet below the surface. In open muck and mosses varying in thickness from twelve to twenty-three feet, form a heavy covering for the gold-bearing gravels. Some of the gravels are apparently well-washed beach sands, others were without doubt deposited by streams. Beds containing bowlders, some of which weigh a ton, top the workable gravels and are a constant source of danger in mining, especially during summer months, when the gravels are weakened by thawing. These bowlders occur sometimes on bedrock and are sometimes found in the muck that overlies the bedrock.

Nearly all the deposits, from surface to bedrock, carry gold, but the rich gravels are found in well-defined places. In some places they rest directly on the schist, in other places they rise to a height of five or six feet above it. The gold-bearing gravels of present economic importance are of the thickness of between four and five feet, which increased to sixteen feet in one instance. The gravels are of various colors, but the most characteristic is a reddish sand, called ruby sand, which is composed of iron oxide to grains of red garnet and at times to iron oxide, occur throughout the pay gravel and often contain so much gold that it can be easily detected, even by careless handling. Mica-schist, in which there are occasional thin limestone beds, forms the true bedrock, but the so-called "bedrock" on which the gold lies is sometimes the schist, sometimes a clay streaked in iron places it is gravel cemented with calcite deposited by circulating waters. Part of the gold is fine, bright and flaky, but part of it is coarse and contains many nuggets worth 5 to 10 cents apiece, and occasional ones worth several dollars.

One important result of the Little Creek discoveries is that they have led to more active prospecting in the tundra gravels. It has been known for some time that a small amount of gold is almost always present there, but the occurrence and position of any other beach line back of Nome can be determined only by actual investigation. It is safe to predict that the Nome tundra will be the scene of more extensive operations during the present winter than in any previous year.

STRIKE AT NORTH BINGHAM.

Big Bodies of Low-Grade Ore in the Newhouse Properties.

The Newhouse interests working that property in Barney's gulch, situated north of Bingham Junction, have struck a large body of low-grade ore, according to the advice of one of the engineers. The work in this claim has been going quietly on and a large force of men has been engaged doing development work. George Yeaton, the well-known mining man of this town, and his associates, who have several claims in the vicinity of the Newhouse properties, have decided to try their luck. They will not begin, however, until the snow melts, and in the meantime will get in readiness for the work.

According to the statements of those who are conversant with the country this gulch will develop wonderfully within the next twelve months. Some indications so far as to predict that Barney's gulch will take its place among the topnotchers in copper producing country are that much interest will be manifested in the final outcome of the recent discovery.

BUYS IRON MINES.

American Smelting Company Now Owns Property Near Palisade.

The American Smelting & Refining company of Salt Lake has bought the iron mine at Gerald, on the Southern Pacific, six miles west of Palisade, in Elko county, and the property was turned over to the new management on Jan. 5, says the Bingham Bulletin.

This mine consists of a mountain of iron and was owned until a few years ago by J. J. Pennington, former railroad agent at Palisade, who disposed of it to West, Watson and associates. The latter organized the West Mining company and began operations. A spur track was at once put in, connecting the mine with the main line of the Southern Pacific, and ore shipments have since been going out to the American company's smelters for flux at the rate of from 200 to 300 tons a day.

The ore has evidently stood the test of its value for fluxing purposes, and the immense quantity so easily available made the mine a desirable property for the American company, and its purchase was successfully negotiated.

SHAFT CAVED IN.

Gould & Curry Mine on Comstock Lode Scene of Accident.

The Bonner shaft of the Gould & Curry mine on South D Street caved for a depth of 100 feet some time during last Tuesday night, carrying down the timbering and water pipes. An opening thirty-five by forty feet was made on the surface, but the cave will not interfere with operations at the mine, as the hoisting machine was taken away several years ago, since which time exploratory work has been carried on through the tunnel on the 435 level.

A four-inch pipe which was carried down the shaft to the 425 level and then through the tunnel to the Best & Belcher mill was broken, but will not interfere with work at the mill, as arrangements have been made to secure water from another source.

Sells Interest in Mining Claims.

Provo, Feb. 3.—A mining deal from Elijah Hancock to Bertram H. Townsend for an undivided one-third interest in the Old Glory group of mining claims situated in Panguitch and Fayson canyons has been filed with the county recorder. The consideration named in the deed is \$50.

NOTICE.

Mining engineer and experienced chemist, thorough, energetic, closely in touch with eastern capital, seeks office or mine position. Will work on percentage arrangement, with weekly advances on account until established. Partnership would prove excellent investment requiring little capital. Address Box 331 Salt Lake City.

J. OBERNDORFER,

Stock Broker, 161 S. Main St.

E. A. HARTENSTEIN.

Stock Broker. Scott Bldg. Bell phone 195. Inc. pend 337.

Wm. H. Tibbals, mining investments. Moved to 302-3 Herald Bldg. Both telephones 1081.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Yesterday's Record at the Local Office of the Weather Bureau.

Maximum temperature, 26 degrees; minimum temperature, 22 degrees; mean temperature, 24 degrees, which is 8 degrees below the normal; accumulated deficiency are near the trunk of the Nome Arctic railroad, only three miles north of Nome. The gold deposits lie deep. Shafts have been sunk as far as 100 feet, but the average workings are between thirty and thirty-five feet below the surface. In open muck and mosses varying in thickness from twelve to twenty-three feet, form a heavy covering for the gold-bearing gravels. Some of the gravels are apparently well-washed beach sands, others were without doubt deposited by streams. Beds containing bowlders, some of which weigh a ton, top the workable gravels and are a constant source of danger in mining, especially during summer months, when the gravels are weakened by thawing. These bowlders occur sometimes on bedrock and are sometimes found in the muck that overlies the bedrock.

NOTICE.

ELKS EXCURSION, FEB. 10th.

Commencing Monday, Feb. 5, tickets will be on sale at Elks' club on State street, above First South. Bring your Pullman receipts with you.

To the People of Utah, Nevada, Colorado and Idaho:

NO SUN

has been shining in Salt Lake for two weeks, but "tomorrow the sun will be shining, although it is cloudy today." Turn in your Bad Debts for collection and "let a little sunshine in." We are going to give a nice prize to the people who pay—so help "let a little sunshine in."

Merchants' Protective Association, scientific collectors of bad debts. Francis C. Luke, General Manager, Commercial Block, Salt Lake City. "Some people don't like us."

OTTO O. OBLAD & CO., FORMERLY OF OBLAD & KNIGHT,

Wish to notify their friends that they will re-establish their carriage and wagon business about Feb. 5th at 327 South State street.

...OVER OUR... PRIVATE WIRE TO SAN FRANCISCO

We give instantaneous telegraphic service on the Tonopah, Goldfield and Comstock, Nevada stock.

JAMES A. POLLOCK & CO.

Bankers and Brokers, Now have our own membership on Chicago Board of Trade.

6 West Second South St. Salt Lake City.

Malthoid Roofing.

If he don't get a new architect.

MORRISON, MERRILL & CO.

28 MAIN STREET. ROOFERS.

E.M. FRIEDMAN & CO.

CLOTHIERS 145 Main St.

We carry a complete line of underwear—all sizes, prices and styles. Our stock includes Wright's Health Underwear.

Non-Irritating—Always Soft. And much more durable than the ordinary kind.

PORTIERES

French dry cleaned, \$1.00. A modern cleaning and dyeing shop for ladies.

PAUMIE'S PARISIAN DYE WORKS, 55 West First South. Phone 141 Y.

WILSON That's All!

FOR SALE—A saloon in a prosperous farming community, in a town of 3,000 inhabitants.

One-story brick house, 24x50 feet, with good cellar.

Twenty-foot bar and back bar, mahogany finish.

Safe, desk, ice box, two card tables, clock, stoves, cigar case.

Ice house filled with ice.

Good stock of liquors and glassware on hand, \$3,000.00 takes the whole business. Terms, \$1,500.00 cash; balance in yearly payments.

RIEGER & LINDLEY, "The Whisky Merchants."

Office of the Ingersoll-Rand Co., No. 11 Broadway, New York City.

We desire to announce to all customers of the Rand Drill Co. in Utah and Idaho that we have made an arrangement with the Utah Mining Machinery & Supply Co., J. E. Galigher, Manager, of Salt Lake City, Utah, by which our office has been transferred to this company, and all Rand drill and compressor equipment will be handled from their place of business, 226-232 So. West Temple St.

Mr. W. A. Lieblein, of the Salt Lake office of The Rand Drill Co., will make his headquarters at the office of the Utah Mining Machinery & Supply Co., assisting that company in the handling of The Rand Drill Company business.

Mr. S. G. Murray, our General Western Representative, will also make his headquarters with the Utah Mining Machinery & Supply Co.

INGERSOLL-RAND CO., Geo. Doubleday, 1st Vice President.

Effective Feb. 1, 1906.

4 TRAINS DAILY 4

EAST

OVERLAND ROUTE

This includes the famous Overland Limited and the new Los Angeles-Chicago Limited

Strictly Twentieth Century, Vestibuled Electric Lighted, Steam Heated Trains, operating Pullman Palace Sleepers; incomparable Observation, Library and Dining Cars of the very latest manufacture.

Only 42 Hours, Salt Lake to Chicago.

City Ticket Office 201 Main St.

Notice of Assessment.

JEFFERSON MONTANA COPPER Mines company. Principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah. Location of mines, Jefferson county, Montana. Assessment No. 1.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors of the above named company, held on the 13th day of January, 1906, an assessment of \$1.00 per share was levied upon the outstanding capital stock of the corporation payable immediately to C. H. Post, secretary, at the office of the company, room 212 Auerbach building, Salt Lake City, Utah. Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid upon the 17th day of February, 1906, shall be delinquent, and the stock upon which such assessment remains unpaid will be sold at public auction and, unless payment is made before, will be sold on Tuesday, the 6th day of March, 1906, at 1 o'clock noon at the office of the company, above described, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

C. H. POST, Secretary.

Assessment No. 1.

THE BROMO CHEMICAL COMPANY, a corporation of Utah. Principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the stockholders of the above named corporation, held on the 13th day of January, 1906, an assessment of 1 cent per share was levied on the outstanding capital stock of the corporation, payable on or before the 17th day of February, 1906, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the company's office, above described, and, unless payment is made before, will be sold at public auction and, unless payment is made before, will be sold on Tuesday, the 6th day of March, 1906, at 1 o'clock noon at the office of the company, above described, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. S. CRITCHLOW, Secretary.

Assessment No. 2.

ANACONDA-TONOPAH MINING Company. Principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors held on the 8th day of January, 1906, an assessment of two (2) cents per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable to J. W. Langley, secretary of said corporation, at Tonopah, Nevada, as follows: One (1) cent per share on or before the 7th day of February, 1906, and one (1) cent per share on or before the 8th day of March, 1906. Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 17th day of February, 1906, shall be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Tuesday, the 6th day of March, 1906, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the company's office, above described, and, unless payment is made before, will be sold on Tuesday, the 6th day of March, 1906, at 1 o'clock noon at the office of the company, above described, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. W. LANGLEY, Secretary.

Assessment No. 3.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a special meeting of the stockholders of the Washah Mining company, a corporation of Utah, will be held at the company's office, rooms 326-328, Atlas block, West Second South street, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Thursday, the 15th day of February, 1906, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of considering amendments to the articles of incorporation, and for the purpose of adopting, amending the articles of incorporation in the following respects, viz: 1. To amend section 2, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

2. To amend section 3, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

3. To amend section 4, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

4. To amend section 5, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

5. To amend section 6, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

6. To amend section 7, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

7. To amend section 8, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

8. To amend section 9, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

9. To amend section 10, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

10. To amend section 11, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

11. To amend section 12, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

12. To amend section 13, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

13. To amend section 14, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

14. To amend section 15, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

15. To amend section 16, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

16. To amend section 17, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

17. To amend section 18, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

18. To amend section 19, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

19. To amend section 20, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

20. To amend section 21, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

21. To amend section 22, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

22. To amend section 23, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

23. To amend section 24, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

24. To amend section 25, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

25. To amend section 26, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

26. To amend section 27, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

27. To amend section 28, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

28. To amend section 29, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred (2,500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each."

29. To amend section 30, article 1, to read as follows: "That the capital stock of this corporation shall be two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, divided